

Pattern Formation on Networks: from Localised Activity to Turing Patterns

Nick McCullen^{1,*} and Thomas Wagenknecht^{2, 3}

¹Centre for Networks and Collective Behaviour, Architecture & Civil Engineering, University of Bath, UK.

²Department of Applied Mathematics, University of Leeds, UK.

³Deceased

*n.mccullen@physics.org

Supplementary video

Parametric growth of activation patterns.

The [supplementary video](#) shows the continuation of the solutions using the numerical techniques described in Methods. The top panel shows the magnitude (the L2-Norm $||\mathbf{u}, \mathbf{v}||$) of the coexisting solutions over a range of the parameter σ . The bottom panel shows the activation of the nodes on the network (ordered by node degree) along the solution branches as the pattern develops. The first excitation of a single node is initially an unstable solution (dashed lines in the solution bifurcation diagram), becoming stable (solid lines) at a turning point, before winding backwards and forwards under the influence of σ . As each bifurcation curve folds back to the left the associated solution becomes unstable and another node on the network becomes activated.